SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pentachlorophenol Treated Wood

Section 1 : Identification

Product Name: Pentachlorophenol Pressure Treated Wood

Manufacturer name: Bell Lumber & Pole Company
Address: 778 1st Street NW
New Brighton, MN 55112
USA

General Phone #: 651-633-4334
Emergency: Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300
SDS Issue Date: 01/01/2018
Website: www.blpole.com

Restrictions on use: Pentachlorophenol pressure treated wood is treated with an RUP- Restricted Use Pesticide regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) This Product must be used for its intended purpose and applications consistent with the product label and the AWPA-American Wood Protection Association Use Category System; most current edition.

Section 2 : Hazards Identification

GHS Label elements

DANGER

	Category	Hazard Statements
Physical Hazards:		None
Skin Irritation:	3	Causes skin irritation
Eye Irritation:	2B	Wood dust causes eye irritation
Respiratory Sensitization:	1	Wood dust may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Skin Sensitization:	1	May cause an allergic skin reaction due to prolonged and/or repeated contact with treated or untreated wood dust
Carcinogenicity:	1A	May cause cancer due to long term inhalation of treated or untreated wood dust above threshold limits
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):	3	May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wear protective gloves, long sleeve shirt and pants when handling treated or untreated wood.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or using the restroom
Contaminated work clothing should remain at the workplace
Cut or machine treated/untreated wood only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Avoid breathing dust when cutting or machining wood
In case of inadequate ventilation and levels exceed the recommended exposure limits, wear a NIOSH approved P95 or better particulate filter respirator
Do not cut, drill, or machine wood (generate wood dust) until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Section 2 : Hazards Identification (Continued)

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists get medical attention.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms or feeling unwell, call physician or Poison Control Center
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical attention.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary Statements –Health

Acute Target Organ Toxicity: Skin, Eyes, Respiratory tract
Chronic Target Organ Toxicity: Kidney, Liver, Lungs, Lymphatic System, Respiratory system
Petroleum distillates may cause nose, throat, or lung irritation, drowsiness, dizziness, and loss of coordination.
Chronic health effects by prolonged exposures to wood dust may cause nasal cancer
Carcinogenicity: this product contains a component which is listed by IARC, OSHA or NTP. Se Section 11 for additional information.

Precautionary Statements – Storage

None

Precautionary Statements – Disposal

Dispose of material in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Do NOT burn treated wood

Hazards not otherwise classified: None

Section 3 : Composition/Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS #	PERCENT[1]
Wood	N/A	>84% by weight
Fatty acid methyl esters	N/A	<15% by weight
Petroleum solvents	68334-30-5	<15% by weight
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	>1% by weight

Section 4 : First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove individual to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or if Respiratory irritation develops or persists. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and call for medical assistance.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Take off all contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing for eyes by separating eyelids with fingers. Get medical attention if irritation persists. NOT RUB.

Ingestion: If swallowed, Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious rinse the individual's mouth out with water. Seek medical advice or attention immediately.

Note to physician: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

Section 5 : Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Summary:	Product is not known to be flammable, combustible, pyrophoric or explosive.
Fire / Explosion Hazards:	Slight fire hazard. May form combustible dust concentrations in air during cutting, drilling, sanding or machining this product.
Flash Point	None
Flash point method	None
Auto ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Lower Flammable/explosive Limit	Not applicable
Lower Flammable/explosive Limit	Not applicable
Extinguishing Media:	Water spray, Carbon Dioxide, regular dry chemical or foam.
Unsuitable Media:	Halon WILL NOT extinguish the fire
Fire Fighting Instructions:	In case of fire, use normal fire-fighting equipment and personal protective equipment including a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA, pressure-demand).
Hazardous Combustion By Products:	Thermal decomposition products may include smoke and toxic fumes. Oxides of carbon, sulfur, hydrogen chloride, chlorinated dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans

Section 6 : Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions:	Avoid breathing dust or particulates. Avoid dust/particulates contact with eyes and skin. Use Proper Personal Protective equipment as outlined in section 8.
Methods of containment:	Dust from cutting or drilling of the product will settle out of the air. Prevent dust from spreading by covering, diking or other means. Wet settled or accumulated dust with water to reduce dust generation and risk of exposure.
Methods for clean up:	Use and industrial vacuum cleaner with high efficiency filter to clean up dust contamination. Pick up and transfer dust to properly labeled containers.
Waste Disposal:	See Section 13.

Section 7 : Handling and Storage

Handling:	Whenever possible, sawing or machining wood should be performed outdoors to avoid accumulations of airborne wood dust. Do not use treated chips or sawdust as mulch. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, and/or using restrooms. Due to the explosive potential of dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken when sawing, sanding, or machining wood or wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources. DO NOT BURN TREATED WOOD. Refer to NFPA 654: *Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids.*
Hygiene Practices:	Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, and/or using restrooms.
Storage:	Maintain good housekeeping. Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Protect from physical damage.
Incompatible Materials:	Oxidizers, strong acids and bases

Section 8 : Exposure controls, Personal Protective Protection

CHEMICAL NAME	EXPOSURE LIMITS		
	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	NIOSH
Pentachlorophenol (87-86-5)	0.5 mg/m^3 TWA Skin yes	0.5 mg/m^3 TWA Skin Yes	0.5 mg/m^3 TWA
Petroleum Distillates	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Wood Dust[1]	1.0 mg/m^3 inhalable fraction 0.5 mg/m^3 Inhalable fraction (Western red cedar)	5 mg/m^3 TWA 10.0 mg/m^3 STEL	1 mg/m^3

[1]A state-run OSHA program may have more stringent limits for wood dust and/or PNOR. TWA means time Weighted Average, IDLH means Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL means Short term exposure limit

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields. Use face shield during processes that may generate excessive dusts and splinters.

Skin Protection : Wear chemical resistant gloves under puncture resistant work gloves such as leather. Consult glove manufacturer information for permeability data.

Respiratory: When workers are facing airborne particulates/dust concentrations above the exposure limit they must have an appropriately fitted NIOSH approved disposable N95 dust type respirator or better.

Engineering controls: Provide local exhaust and/or general ventilation to maintain exposure below regulatory and recommended limits. Dust collation system must be used in transferring operations, cutting or machining or other dust generating processes, such as using power tools. Vacuum or wet clean up methods should be used.

Other protective: Wash pentachlorophenol contaminated clothing frequently and separate from normal laundry. An eyewash station is recommended.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Solid lumber, poles, piling or posts	**Conditions to Avoid:**	Sparks, open flame
Color/Odor:	Light tan to dark brown. Mineral Spirits or petroleum odor	**Chemical Incompatibility:**	Strong acids, bases, oxidizers
Oxidizing:	No Oxidizing Properties	**Hazardous decomposition:**	During a fire, irritating and toxic gases may be generated
Boiling point	No data	**Evaporation rate**	No data
Melting point	No data	**pH**	No data
Specific gravity	No data	**Viscosity**	No data
Solubility	Insoluble in water	**Flash point**	Not applicable
Vapor density	No data	**Auto ignition temperature**	Not applicable
Vapor pressure	No data		

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Stability and Reactivity Stable under normal conditions. No reactivity hazard is expected. Will not polymerize.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames.

Chemical Incompatibility: Chlorinated hydrocarbons, chlorine ,hydrogen chloride, strong acids, oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition Products: During a fire, irritating and toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Combustion products may produce/release chlorinated dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Wood dust:

Inhalation : Inhalation – Rat TCL0: 1683.5 mg/kg/13w (intermittent) {(Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration-consolidation Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration – Fibrosis (interstitial)}

Chronic effects: Prolonged overexposure to wood dust has been associated with dryness of the nose, eye irritation, nasal obstruction, prolonged colds, and frequent headaches. Depending on the specie of wood, recurrent exposure may cause allergic skin and respiratory reactions in some individuals. Epidemiologic studies of the furniture industry have shown an increased incident of nasal tumors related to wood dust exposure.

Carcinogenicity: IARC: Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans.

Pentachlorophenol

Eye: Irritation, redness, tearing, eye damage. Administration into the eye - Rabbit standard Draize test: 100 uL/24h {mild} (RTECS)

Skin: Dermal sensitization, Yes; Allergic reactions, irritation, burns, redness, skin disorders, irregular heartbeat, difficulty breathing headache, visual disturbances, kidney damage, liver damage Administration onto the skin - Rat LD50 - Lethal Dose, 50 percent kill: 96mg/kg [Excitement Behavioral – Muscle contraction or spasticity Lungs, thorax or respiration - Dyspnea] Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LDLo - lowest published lethal dose: 40mg/kg [Behavioral - Muscle weakness Vascular – BP elevation not characterized in autonomic section Kidney/Ureter/Bladder – Urine volume increased] Administration onto skin – rat LD50 – Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 26mg/kg [Cardiac – other changes liver – other changes Kidney/Ureter/Bladder – other changes] Administration onto skin – Rabbit LDLo – lowest published lethal dose; 40 mg/kg [Detail of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] Administration onto skin – Rabbit Open Irritation Test: 10 mg/24H [mild] (RTECS)

Inhalation: Respiratory sensitization, Yes:
Irritation, allergic reactions, dryness, coughing sneezing wheezing chronic bronchitis, nosebleed, nausea, vomiting loss of appetite, chest pain, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, visual disturbances, headache, dilated pupils, lung damage, kidney damage, liver damage, nasal cancer paranasal sinus cancer. Respiratory sensitization yes
Inhalation – Rat LC50 – Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 355 mg/kg [Behavioral – Excitement Behavioral – Muscle contraction or spasticity Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration – Dyspnea] Inhalation Mouse LC50 – Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 225 mg/kg

[Behavioral – Excitement Behavioral – Muscle contraction or spasticity Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration – Dyspnea] Inhalation Mouse LC50 – Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 225 mg/kg [Cardiac – other changes liver – other changes Kidney/Ureter/Bladder – other changes] Inhalation Rat LC50 Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 355 mg/kg [Cardiac – other changes liver – other changes Kidney/Ureter/Bladder – other changes] Inhalation Rat LC50 – lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 200mg/m3 [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal does values] (RTECS)

Ingestion: Irritation, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness.
Oral - Mouse LD50 – Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 36mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal does values]Oral - Mouse LD50 –Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 117mg/kg [Behavioral – Somnolence (general depressed activity)] Oral – Rat LD50 Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 27mg/kg [Cardiac – other changes liver – other changes Kidney/Ureter/Bladder – other changes] Oral – Rabbit LD50 Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 200mg/kg [Cardiac – other changes liver – other changes Kidney/Ureter/Bladder – other changes] Oral – Rat LD50 – Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 50 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal does values] Oral – Rat LD50 – Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 27mg/kg [Vascular BP elevation not characterized in autonomic section Endocrine – Hyperglycemia Nutritional and Gross Metabolic – Body temperature increase] (RTECS)

Chronic effects: Studies showed that pentachlorophenol can cause defects in the offspring of laboratory animals. Pentachlorophenol has been found to be embryo and fetotoxic to rats. Exposure to pentachlorophenol during pregnancy should be avoided.

Carcinogenicity: ARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Pentachlorophenol:

Ecotoxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Effect on Material on Aquatic life:
96 Hr LC50 fathead minnow 0.0986 mg/l
96 Hr LC50 rainbow trout 0.052 mg/l
96 Hr LC50 Bluegill sunfish 0.032 mg/l
96 Hr EC50 Freshwater green algae 0.09 mg/l

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods: Dispose of in accordance with Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations. RCRA requires the user of the product to determine whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste at the time of disposal. Do Not Burn Treated Wood. Do not use chips or sawdust as mulch.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Shipping Name: Not regulated as hazardous material for transportation.

Canadian shipping name: Not regulated as a hazardous material for transportation.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

SARA: This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A) SARA section313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR302.4) Pentachlorophenol

Section311/312 Hazard categories:

Acute Hazard:	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard:	Yes
Risk of ignition:	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No

Clean air Act: This product contains pentachlorophenol which is a Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP)

Clean Water Act: This product contains pentachlorophenol which is a regulated pollutant.

Canada Reg Status:

Pentachlorophenol: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products regulations.

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Section 313: EPCRA – 40 CFR Part 372 – (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed chemical

California Prop 65: Listed: Cancer The pentachlorophenol treating solution contains trace amounts of Hexa, Hepta, and Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins, Hexa, Hepta, and Octachlorodibenzofurans and Hexachlorobenzene. The State of California has listed Hexachlorobenzo -p-dioxins, and Hexachlorobenzene as chemicals known to cause cancer.

Canada DSL: Listed

Canada IDL: Identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List: 0.1% Item: 781 (918)

EC Number: 200-001-8

Canada WHMIS: Controlled - Class D2B Toxic

Section 16: Additional Information

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)/ National Fire Protection Association Classifications (NFPA)

Hazard Ratings :	Health	Flammability	Physical / Instability	PPE/ Special hazard.
HMIS	2	1	0	
NFPA	2	1	0	

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared in compliance with the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information has been prepared and should be provided to all who will use, Handle, Store, Transport, or otherwise be exposed to this product. This SDS should not be considered a quality specification or a warranty, expressed or implied with respect to this information. The manufacturer has taken reasonable care that the information contained herein is to be reliable and up to date as of the issue date. The manufacturer makes no representations and assumes no liability for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from its use.